into the regular channels of banking, it is thought that the certificates already issued and the addi-

of the Fourth National, were reassuring. He said: "The situation was so grave as to threaten serious trouble if some one had not come to the rescue of the money market. If these certificates had not been issued there would have been leavy failures, but now that the banks have larger the sailures, but now that the banks have taken this decided step I believe the force of the not only more stable but higher than it has been for panicky feeling has been broken. If the certificates already issued are not enough to control the situation the banks are prepared to issue \$10,000,000 more. There was no need for the banks to take out these certificates to-day, so far as their particular condition was concerned, but the step was advisable as a means of affording relief until this temporary strain is over. Our bank, for instance, holds about 68 per cent of its resources in cash and call loans, and our reserve is nearly 30 per cent. I believe the crisis is over, and that next week will witness cheaper money and more confidence."

The money flung out by the banks which joined in yesterday's action will not only relieve the Stock Exchange market, but what is more im portant, will give needed assistance to the mer-cantile community. The Fourth National Bank on Wednesday began buying commercial paper for the first time in many weeks. It continued its purchases yesterday and took the notes of merchants who are not and have not been its regular chants who are not and have not been its regular customers. It was recalled yesterday that in the crisis of 1890 the Fourth National gave great assistance to mercantile circles by buying about \$1,500,900 of commercial paper, although it took out no certificates at that time. It will now pursue a policy on the same lines, and other banks will enter this market or assist the holders of securities, according to their affiliations or the requirements of the situation.

yesterday that Kuhn, Loeb & Co had endeavored to arrange for a large importation of gold. On inquiry in London it was found that the Bank of England refused to part with its bar gold or its American gold coin on any terms. This of covise, compelled the abandonment of the effort. Should sterling exchange, however, decline further 1-2 cent to the £, it is believed that the importation of Patitab can be seen to the £. cent to the £. it is believed that the importation of British sovereigns will be undertaken. The lighter weight of the British coin and the necessity of converting it on arrival here into Americaa coin or bar gold precludes the import of sovereigns at the ruling exchange rates. The kank of Langland, of course, could not refuse to pay out sovereigns on an existing credit, but it nossesses the option to refuse to sell its stores of the preclous metal which have been taken from the linited States. The action of the Bank of England indicates its determination to retard gold exports from Great Britain as far as possible. The extreme stringency in money demoralized the foreign exchange markets, but with the fall in money rates the exchange market became firmer. There were the exchange market became firmer. There were reports yesterday, however, that there had been heavy enragements of grain for export, and it is hoped that this movement will soon reach proportions that will supply the market with commercial drafts drawh against the merchandise shipments.

UNION PACIFIC PAYING INTEREST COUPONS.

A favorable incident of the day was the telegraphic announcement from Boston by Oliver-W Mink, second vice-president of the Union Pacific Railway, as follows: "We shall anticipate payment of July interest and begin paying to-day. I

ANOTHER DROP IN BAR SILVER.

There was no stay to the decline in silver value yesterday. From London the price of bar silver was reported to be 31 1-4d., an extraordinary fall of 2 1-2d, from Wednesday. In this city the commercial price of bar silver fell to 62 cents an ounce, against 69 3-4 cents nominally at Wednesday's close. Mexican silver dollars were nominal at 57 cents. The silver market continues demoralized, with dealers fearing to buy even at the decline of 19 cents an ounce from last Saturday. At the Stock Exchange the dealines in silver bullion certificates amounted to 245,000 ounces. Prices opened at 65 cents, against 68 1-2 cents the day previous, declined to 62 cents, and then rallied to 65 cents, closing at 63 cents. There were 3,000 shares in silver mining stocks dealt in at the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, and the fall in prices was as follows: Bodie from 20 to 10 cents a share: Breece from 50 to 25; Belmont from 25 to 15; El Cristo from 50 to 35; Phoenix from 40 to 20; Sierra Nevada from 60 to 50; Chollar from 50 to 45; Hale and Norcross from 40 to 35; Consolidated California and Virginia from 81 45 to 81 25; Ophir from \$1 25 to 81 15; Yellow Jacket from \$1 to ,90 cents; and Ontario from \$7 to \$5 a share. mercial price of bar silver fell to 62 cents an

The stock market was seriously disturbed in the morning hours by the further collapse in silver, the high money rates and fear of disaster. London sold stocks freely, and the "bears" made London sold stocks freely, and the "bears" made aggressive attacks. At noon the price of money began breaking, and a recovery took place in values, which left numerous shares higher than at Wednesday's close. Here are some of the more important fluctuations: American Sugar Refining went to 77.5-8 and rallied to 80.3-8a80, against 78.1-2 on Wednesday night; Chicago Gas fell from 66.3-4 Wednesday to 65.1-4, rallying to 67.66.1-2; General Electric from 67.1-8 to 65.1-2, rallying to 69.8a 68.5-8; Atchison from 21.5-8 to 19.7-8, rallying to 20.7-8a20.5-8; St. Paul and Omaha from 36.3-4 to 35, rallying to 37; Rock Island from 69.1-8 to 66, ex-dividend of 1 per cent, rallying to 69.2-2; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy from 84 to 82.3-4, rallying to 84.3-8a84.1-4; St. Paul from 66.3-8 to 65, rallying to 65.8a 66.3-8; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western from 146.1-2 to 15.3-8, rallying to 16; Louisville and Nashville from 64.3-8 to 62.3-4, rallying to 16; Louisville and Nashville from 64.3-8 to 62.3-4, rallying to 32.1-8a31.1-4; Northern Pacific preferred from 32.1-2 to 31.1-2, rallying to 32.1-8a31.1-4; Northern Pacific preferred from 32.1-2 to 31.1-2, rallying to 32.1-8a31.1-4; Northern Pacific preferred from 32.1-2 to 31.1-2, rallying to 32.1-8a31.1-4; Northern Pacific preferred from 32.1-2 to 31.1-2, rallying to 32.1-8a31.4; Northern Pacific Grande preferred, which is peculiarly affected by the depression in silver, opened down 41.2 per cent at 35, but rallied to 37.1-2a37.1-4. The railway bond market was depressed and enjoyed little recovery. Denver and Rio Grande consolidated bonds broke 4 per cent to 79. Erie seconds fell 1.1-2 per cent to 88.1-2. There were declines of 1 per cent in Texas and Pacific firsts, 15-8 in St. Louis Southwestern firsts, and 1 in Atchison 4s, and 1.3-4 per cent in the seconds, class A.

In its issue of July 1. "The Engineering and Misical Louise" will might a detailed statement aggressive attacks. At noon the price of money

Atomson 4. And the colors of the dividends paid by mining Journal" will print a detailed statement of the dividends paid by mining companies in June, the total amount aggregating \$934,725. The dividends paid since January 1 have amounted to \$5,699,025.

NO NEED OF A SCARE, SAYS SENATOR TELLER. Denver, June 20 .- Senator Henry M. Teller this

"The action of the Government of India ought not to have depressed silver to the extent that it seems to have done, and I think that the fall in silver has resulted largely from a misapprehension on the part of the people of the East as to what action the Indian Government will take. I noticed in the papers of Tuesday that Mr. Leech and Mr. Cannon were re-

The fact is, if the mines are closed to private coinage it is the intention of the Indian Government to purchase silver and coin it on account of the Government in the intention of the Indian Government in the intention of the Government in the intention of the Indian Government in the indian Governme will allay the distrust and doubt that have gone so far to curtail temporarily the credits usually extended by all financial institutions.

On this point the words of President Simmons, of the Fourth National, were reassuring. He council bills at a stipulated and fixed price, and thus

the last ten days. There is no possibility of India giving a gold standard with gold as the circulating It is impossible for them to do that. British Government twice tried that and it has falled. Printish Government twice tried that and it has falled. The statement made in the public press, that they propose to give a geld standard without a gold currency, means that they propose to take the rupee on a gold basis as to its value considered as builton; in other words, they would take the rupee, instead of at 47 cents, its mint value, at 32 cents, which would be about its gold value. I do not consider the action of the Indian Government so alarming as the alarmist people seem to think it is, nor do I believe that it will aid in the repeal of the Sherman law."

SENATOR JONES ON SILVER.

HE SAYS THAT IF THE SHERMAN LAW IS RE-PEALED UNCONDITIONALLY A NEW PARTY WILL BE FORMED.

The blow which the action in regard to silver in India has given to the white metal interests in this country has not daunted Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, who has been for years one of the chief advocates of bi-metallism and who was one of the delegates from the United States to the Brussels Monetary Conference. Senator Jones still holds that the coinage of silver is the only relief from hard times, and he says that the silver men in Congress will vigorously oppose the repeal of the Sher-man act. The repeal of this act without substitute legislation, he says, will bring about a political revolution and result in the nomination of a third party candidate for President in 1896 upon a free

THE BANK OF ENGLAND REFUSES TO SELL collage platform.

AMERICAN GOLD.

Other efforts are being made by bankers to help relieve the monetary strain. It was learned yesterday that Kuhn, Loeb & Co had endeavored of which is open a little way. They all agree that the air is close. Now suppose some one should suggest as a remedy that the window be closed. That is precisely the sort of remedy which the anti-sliver men propose for the present financial strin-gency. They say: 'stop coining sliver'; in other words, shut off the only means of relief.

"The stopping of free coinage of silver in India The stopping of free coinage of silver in India has been brought about by the British capitalists whose interests it is to increase the value of their holdings by limiting the supply of money. Just what the permanent effect upon the silver market will be cannot be known until the policy of the Indian Government with respect to buying and colning sliver is known. India might still coin silver, though the standard should be gold. In that case the market price of silver would probably not be permanently decreased very much."

Do you expect that the Sherman act will be

repealed?" was asked.
"No, I do not expect it, for I know that the silver
men will fight vigorously against its repeal. The silver men will only consent to the repeal of the Sherman act in case some substitute legislation favorable to silver be provided, such legislation to be embedied in the measure which repeals the sherman

"Free coinage is the only substitute I have to offer free coinage at the present ratio if possible, free comage with a change of ratio if necessary. I would not advocate that the ratio be made 20 to 1, but

ment of July interest and being paring to-day. I have telegraphed to the Union Irust Company, who are provided with funds, to pay all company who are provided with funds and the formation of the country of the funds of the country and the funds of the country and the funds of the funds of the country and the funds of the funds of the funds of the funds of the fund

would have a chance to present the question fairly and squarely to the people."

Senator Jones said that he intended to communicate with the other silver men immediately and form a plan of opposition to the repeal of the sherman act.

A CRISIS, SAYS SECRETARY HERBEIT.

THE PARTY IN POWER WILL BE JUDGED BY THE WISDOM IT NOW SHOWS.

Washington, June 29 (Special),-Secretary Herber cave to-day, to a local interviewer, some interesting comments on the general decline of the Populist agi-tation in Alabama and other Southern States. When asked at the close of his talk about the effect or silver in this country of the recent action of the Simila council, he replied:

"I think that the stoppage of the coinage of silver in India is the greatest blow that has been given to the Sherman law and to the free coinage of sliver. The free crimage of silver in India has been pointed to as an object lesson by the advocates of free coinage in this country. For ten years men in Congress have drawn one lesson and another from India, looking at it from different points of view. It has been urged upon the farmers that India had an advantage over the United States in a higher price for wheat, because the currency in India was all silver, ignoring the fact that while they might get more for their wheat in their own currency, the price gold was no greater, and the commodities which they beught with the money they got for their wheat had to be paid for on a gold basis, and still further overleoking the loss through high exchange. Another argument often repeated still in support of free coinige in this country, but the converse of this, has been for years that the reason for the heavy cost of exchange between India and England was that it wa kept up by England for the benefit of English mer-chants, that they might sap the very life out of India. Now the coinage of silver there is voluntarily stopped with the consent of India, and this fact tumbles over both these arguments—that the silver currency was a benefit to the farmers of India and that the exchange was on a system for the benefit & England. "Do you think the silver question presents a seri-

ous danger to the Democratic party at this time!" "I think we have reached a crists and that the party in power will be judged by the wisdom they

show in giving the Nation a sound currency."

These views are of interest, of course, as reflecting that decided change of opinion on silver which

Mr. Herbert's former Southern colleagues in Congress are now so generally experiencing, helped, as it is, by the pressure of personal ambition and party spolls. Until the last year of his long service as a member of the House of Representatives, Mr. Herbert was an aggressive and consistent advocate of the free coinage of silver. He voted for the original Bland bill, which provided for unlimited silver coinage in the XLVth Congress, and in the List Congress he voted for the Semate free-voluage amendment to the ballion purchase bill. He cast many other votes for free coinage. So late as March, 1802, he voted with Bland and other free coinage bemocrats in the House on a colleteral motion affecting the same question. In February, 1803, however, he voted with other Democrats who favored the consideration of the bill, and against Bland and the out-and-out free silver men. He had evidently begun to modify his views some time before he became a member of President Cleveland's Cablinet. Nevertheless, in view of Mr. Herbert's record as a legislator, his declaration that "the party in power will be judged by the wisdom they show in giving the Nation a sound currency" is Until the last year of his long service as a member of

STILL A MARKET FOR SILVER MINES.

Colorado Springs, Col., June 29.-W. S. Stratton veerday sold the Washington and Independence claims at Cripple Creek to S. M. Realdman, of California, for \$150,000. This is the largest spie yet made in the history of the camp. Mr. Realdman represents a wealthy syndicate whose faith in the camp will aid materially in Es development.

fan Francisco, June 29 .- The resumption of hydraulic mining as a means of relieving the financial stringency in gold has received the unqualitied indorsement of Thomas Brown, cashier of the Bank of California and admittedly the best local authority on financial matters.

disbursements begin to-morrow to send easis back | ported as saying that India will cease to take silver, | Mr. Brown says that when the work of the hydraulic might be lesseded somewhat owing to restraining dams. He says one-third of the gold yield of the United states is produced in California, and adds that it is to be hoped that every encouragement possible, windle reasonable limitations, will be given to hydraule miners, so as to materially increase the gold product and benefit the insubitants of this State and Nation.

FREE COINAGE STILL DEMANDED. CONGRESSMAN BLAND SAYS HE WILL KEEP UP THE FIGHTING ON THAT LINE.

St. Lonis, June 20,-In a letter to a morning paper ongressman Elchard B. Bland defines his position in

regard to the sliver question. He says:
"The Sherman bill met with my determined op position when it was before Congress. It did not receive a single Democratic vote in either House of Congress. I do not now defend it per se. I sought to repeal the Sherman law at the first session of the last Congress by a bill substituting a free-coinage law. I propose to continue the fighting on that line. The repeal of the Sherman law is not, to my mind, the issue now presented. The issue made by the gold party is: Shall we totally demonstize silver by the repeal of the only law we have looking to the future use of silver as money in this country? In other words, shall we return to the demonetizing policy of the Sherman set of 1873? Shall we ratify and condone this legislation? The law of 1873 every Democratic orator in this State has nounced as the monumental fraud of nineteenth century. This is the Issue pre-pared for us by the gold-standard party. They boast that the Sherman law was enacted to preven free coinage. I am opposed to assisting in the accomplishment of this purpose by repealing it and

stopping on that point.
"The Democratic platform did not stop there It demanded not only the repeal of the Sherman law but something more, to wit, the free coinage of silver. The imperious demand now comes from the party of Wall Street that we keep our piedge as to repealing the Sherman law, but break faith with repealing the Sherman law, but break faith with the people on the free-colinage promises. We are invited to give all it asks, but to leave Missouri on the 'anxious seat.' We are coolly asked to repeal the Sherman law and put our people off with a vague resolve that at some future convenient time we will attend to bimetallism. This is the trap I do not intend to be caught in. The bill that repeals the Sherman law must also embrace the principles of the other part of our platform—that is, the restoration of silver as a coequal of gold in our menetary system. This must be done by legislative enactment, not mere empty resolve."

POREIGN COMMENT ON THE QUESTION. INDIAN BANKS WANT SECURITY-INQUIRIES

Simla, June 29.—The Indian Government is dis 21,500,000 in sliver now on passage to India, and desire compensation for the depreciation in the value of the metal arising from the action of the Government in stopping the free coinage of silver. It is said that the Government is inclined to secure the

banks against loss.

London, June 29. Further inquiries were made it the House of Commons to-day regarding the effects of the action of the India Government in stoppint the free coinage of silver. In response G. E. Russell, Parliamentary Secretary of the India Offices. said that neither the Government of India nor th Herschell Committee expected prices in India to be materially altered under the new currency arrange

Chanceller of the Exchequer in the last cabinet of Lord Salisbury, asked whether the Herschell Com mittee and the Government had been prepared for the great fall that had already occurred in the price of silver. Would not, he inquired, the fall modify the views of the Government and the committee?

become so difficult that she would be conged to adopt timetallism.

William Caine, who has trave-ted much in India and has written a book concerning the country and its people, said he was inclined to think the direct effect of the Indian Government's action would be small in India, as prices there were fixed meet y by custom. Samuel Smith, a Liber I, who is regarded as an authority in most Indian affects, said that the price of silver probably would drop to 20 pence per counce.

price of silver probably would drop to 20 pence per onnee.

Samuel Montagn, head of the firm of Samuel Montagn & Co., foreign bankers, thinks silver will hardly fall below 30 peace. He could not see how it was possible for the Indian Government to do otherwise than it had done. The silver market would recover slowly and touch a considerably higher p int than the one at which it now stood. Sir Richard Femple, ex Governor of Bombay, said that the Indian plan was all wrong economically. The gold standard ought to have been introduced in India (wenty five years ago. Dadabhai Naoroli, the only Hindoo in the House of Commons, said that the Indian Government had acted merely for the interests of the Anglo-Indian salaried officials, and had unloaded further burdens upon the native taxpayer. native taxpayer.

ATTACHMENTS AND EXECUTIONS.

APPLICATION MADE FOR A RECEIVER, IT IS SAID, FOR THE T. NEW MANUFACTUR-ING COMPANY.

The Sheriff has received an attachment for \$20, 813 against John Donaldson, of Philadelphia, in favor of Theodore W. Myers & Co., brokers (Controlle Myers's firm), balance said to be due on the pur-chase of 4,200 shares of Reading stock, and a levy was made on the stock in the hands of the firm The purchases were made over a year ago at 57 1-

The Sheriff has received an attachment against the Ceylon Planters' Tea Company, at Fifth ave. and Sixteenth-st., for \$23,058 in favor of John Farr, for money advanced between January 1, 1892, and Apri 1, 1893, by the firm of Wattson & Farr, of which Mr. Farr is the successor. Mr. Wattson was for-merly vice-president and Mr. Farr treasurer of the Ceylon Planters' Tea Company, which was incorporated about three years ago with a capital stock of

Edward Benecke has been appointed receiver fo the Schlichting & Rendsburg Manufacturing Company, dealers in canes, at No. 142 Fulton-st., on the application of Gustav Foppes and Otto Partisch, doing isiness as The Rattan and Cane Company.

plication of Gustay Poppes and Otto Tartisch, analogous business as The Rattan and Cane Company.

The Sheriff has returned unsatisfied an execution for \$1,533 against the T. New Manufacturing Company, roofing materials, at No. 874 Broadway and No. 520 East Twentiethest, obtained by W. Collins, and application, it is said, has been made for a receiver. Toldas New, who is said to be the virtual owner of the concern, has been in business many years and built up a large trade. He incorporated the business in 1886, with a capital stock of \$200,000, and a few months ago said that over \$300,000 was used in the business. He continued as president and treasurer of the company, his son, clarence H. New, being secretary. For the last six months the commany has been reported short of ready money, and on June 10 a chattel morigage was filled for \$23,000 on the company's plant in favor of M. L. Compton. The liabilities are not definitely known, but are reported to be about \$100,000, and Mr. New says that the assets exceed the liabilities. The schedules of Capitain Ambrose and Alfred D. Snow, composing the firm of Snow & Burgess, shipping merchants, at No. 66 South-st., show liabilities, \$97,002; nominal assets, \$35,543; actual assets, \$19,788.

A STOUX CITY TRUST COMPANY FAILS. Sloux City, Iowa, June 29.-The failure of the Union Trust Company was announced yesterday by

Don't Hesitate.

You know the old saying, "he who hesitates is lost. When you know you are right, don't healtate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, don't hesitate to say you want "C-A-R-T-E-R'S"-don't hesitate to see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R'S," and don't hesitate to refuse anything offered to you as "same as 'C-A-R-T-E-R'S ' " or " just as good as 'C-A-R-T-E-R'S.'" THEY NEVER FAIL Don't HESITATE to demand the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

YOUNG LORD'S DEATH. He Fellfrom a Window While Asleep in Chiengo.

Chi. ago, June 20.—Daniel Lord, jr., of New Yo k. a suest at the residence of H. R. McCornick, Eric and Rush streets, walked through an open window while askeep last through acting a leg only an arm, and re-ceiting a fricture of the skull. The un-fortunate sommambulist died Geday of his injuries. He was 25 years old.

Only one accident Policy in the

world pays for such casualties;

The Extension Full Indemnity

THE UNITED STATES MUTUAL

ACCIDENT ASSOCIATION,

320, 322 & 324 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CHAPLES B. PECT. JAMES R. PITCHER, General Mauager.

for a receiver. The statement shows liabilities of g350,000 and assets of \$450,000. The stock is largely held in New-Hampshire. It is stated that, when the assets can be realized upon, all creditors will be paid in full.

REINSTATED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Henry Allen & Co., the firm which was carried under by the troubles of the National Cordage Company,

Norton had a rousing reception, the members of the

Exchange cheering him when he first appeared upon the floor.

HOW SCHAFFNER'S BANK DID BUSINESS.

Chicago, June 29 (Special).-The investigation into

he affairs of Schaffner's bank is showing some sin-

gular features. It was revealed to-day that the bank had only \$82,000 cash on hand the night be-fore the failure. Mr. Becker said it was customary

to deposit each morning all the money on kand

beyond what they expected to need during the day. The firm did business with several banks, and Mr. Becker said they sometimes made over drafts on

these banks, always giving notes and collateral as

security. He declared they never told any bank what condition they were in before the assignment. The Delimel estate owed Schaffner & Co., \$1.98,000 and the bank had collected for the estate \$12,000,

leaving a balance due the bank of \$36,000. In explaining why the bank carried on its balance as resources the entire \$105,000, Mr. Becker said they simply held the \$72,000 subject to an order of court

EPWORTH LEAGUERS MEET.

THOUSANDS OF DELEGATES GATHER IN

CLEVELAND.

OV. M'RINLEY WELCOMES THE ASSEMBLY OF

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

ORT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

by friends. Despite the unfavorable railroad rates, the

from New-York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Michi

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS TO MEET.

THERE WILL BE 20,000 OR MORE OF THEM IN

MONTREAL NEXT WEEK.

Montreal, June 29 (Special).—Arrangements have seen practically completed for the twelfth annual

international convention of Christian Endeavor socie-

thes which will be held here from July 5 to 9 Inclu

dve. Acc mmodations for over 20,000 delegates have

been provided, and about 10,000 delegates have al-ready been assigned to their boarding places. The

Windsor Hotel has been designated as the head-quarters for the United Society, while the bend-

quarters of the Montreal Committee are at the New

York Life Puilding. The beautiful Balmoral Hotel is

o be the headquarters of the 2,000 delegates from

pour into Montreal on July 4. The reception com-mittee is to consist of 700 young men and young

omen, who will wear white yachting caps, so that

lowever large may be the crowd surrounding them at any time, they may be found easily when information

tasteful. It consists of a maple leaf in white metal, with "C. E." raised from an enamelled background.

his to be backed by a ribbon. It will be the only

open sesame " recognized by the doorkeepers at the

plures of meeting, and will be obtainable at the local

It has been decided by the United Society to carry

nt two programmes simultaneously, one in the Government Drill Hall and the other in a huge

the parade ground directly opposite. The Drill Hall is an immense stone building seating over 9,000

persons. It is being tastefully draped with bunting, and will be kept cool by means of electric fans. The tent will sent as many as the Drill Hall. Four of

the largest churches of the city will also be ready for

The convention will open on Wednesday afternoon,

July 5, in the Windsor Hotel with a prayer, confe-

ence and business meeting of the Board of Trustees of the United Society. In the evening five public

preparatory meetings will be held in different parts

of the city, among the speakers being Bishop Bald

of the city, among the speakers being mount many bases with, the Rev. Dr. T. C. Cuyler, J. Wilbur Chapman, the evangelist, and others. On Thursday morning the convention proper will begin, and addresses of welcome will be given. The Junior Endeavor work

vill be considered in the afternoon, and in the even-

the president of the United Society, and the annual report of John Willis Baer, the secretary of the United

Society, will be the features in both the Drill Hall and the tent, each speaker speaking in both places.

and the tent, each speaker speaking in both places.
The programmes for all the sessions of the conventions
are full of interesting and instructive speakers, such
as B. Fay Mills, the Rev. Dr. J. A. Rondthaler, of
Indianapolis; the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell, of New-York;

Indianapolis; the Rev. Dr. D. J. Burrell, of New-York; Dr. E. K. Young, of New-Britain, Conn.; the Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, of San Francisco; W. C. P. Breckin-ridge, of Louisville, Ky.; the Rev. Dr. Lewis, of Maryland; Ella B. McLaurin, of Chicago, and Dr.

George II. Wells, of Minneapolis, who are sure to keep the enthusiasm at a high temperature, and to give the young people something to think about.

Three excursions are to start from New-York City. The first of these will leave New-York on July 3,

and will be personally conducted by V. V. Beard, of the Eastern passenger department of the New-York

Central Railroad. This train will start from the

Grand Central Station at 7 p. m. and will carry 240

delegates. As many more will start the following morning, and about 100 on the evening of July 4.

Fast Berkshire Special every Friday and Saturday, via New-York Central; leaves 2:28 p. m., arrives Pittsfield 6:15 p. m.

ing the annual address of the Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark

overflow meetings.

was reinstated on the stock Exchange yesterday.

Edward L. Norton, the Stock Exchange member of

Policy of

MILLERS HAVE THEIR DAY.

FLOUR MANUFACTURERS MEET AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

THE PARAGUAYAN EXHIBIT STILL CLOSED-

PREPARING TO TAKE A VOTE ON THE NATIONAL FLOWER-NOTES FROM JACKSON PARK.

Chicago, June 29.—The Paragunyan exhibits remain closed and covered to-day while every Exposition offe al, excepting Director-General Davis, is either endeavoring to shirk responsibility for the insuit to Commissioner Hassler or else has deliberately and in tentionally ignored the protest. The decision recently reached by the Council of Administration and confirmed by the Local Directory that the Director-General shall be the chief executive officer of the Fals from whom all orders shall emanate and to whom subordinate officers shall report does not appear to have wrought any change or improvement in the sys-tem of governing the Columbian Guard. The Director-General has been waiting for official reports from the commander of the Guard and the Chief of the Foreign Affairs Department, but neither of those officers has shown any disposition to act in the mat-ter. Seventeen of the foreign commissioners, representing Argentina, Austria, Germany, Belgium, temah, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, the Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzer'and and Venezuela, joined with Commissioner Hassler in a formal protest to the Director-General on June 23.
The document was received by Colonel Davis the following day.

The Fair is full of men who turn wheat into floar Although some come in sack coats, they have not brought their flour sacks or mill clothes with them. They are in holiday attire, for this is Millers' Day at the Exposition. Minnesota naturally leads in the representation, but millers of Michigan, Wisconsin thio and New-York are here in force. The millers in charge of the celebration are E. O. Stanard, presi cent; P. H. Magill, W. H. Dunwoody, Charles Espen chebl and M. H. Davis, vice-presidents; secretary, J. M. Turner. The grounds were full of the millers during the morning hours. Shortly before 2 o'clo-k several hundred of them gathered in the National Commissioner's room in the Administration Building, where their meeting was called to order. Music was fur-ni-hed by the Iowa State Band until some little time after 2, when the following programme was carried ut: in reductory address by Pesident Stanard; "The Extension of the Export Trade in Flour," a communi-Extension of the Export Trade in Flour," a communication from J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture; address by General J. W. Nolle, Sex-ecretary of the Interior; paper by M. H. Davis, president of the Winter Wheat Mill r.* League; "Reciprocity with Canada—What It Would Do for Milling," address by Dr. McGinness; "Financial Legislation as Affecting the Millers' Trade," address by T. A. Tayler; resolutions of thanks to World's Fair man-

ag-ment introduced by J. M. Turner, secretary.

The most important action taken by the flour makers was in the adoption by unanimous vote, excepting one, of the following resolutions, offered by

T. A. Taylor:

Resolvel, That we urge upon every member of both houses of Congress, regariless of party, the necessity of a speedy and unconditional repeal of the silver bullion purchase clause of the so-called Sherman Silver law im-Cleveland, Obio, June 20.—The hotels here to night are filled with delegates to the first International Conference of the Epworth League, which began its second and the Epworth League, which began its second manual to the Epworth League, which began its second manual and the Epworth League, and hundreds are sinding accommodations in boarding houses and private dwellings. At a o'clock this evening 2,800 delegates that present more and the Epworth and registered at the League's headquarters, and probably half as many others had been met at trains. extra session at the earliest possible moment in order that the purchase of silver buillon may be stopped immediately and unconditionally. The committee of the Board of Lady Managers upor

ty friends. Despite the uniavorable rairroad rates, the attendance will exceed 6,000, and the success of the great gathering is assured. All sections of the United states and Canada have representatives here to-night, besides half a dozen foreign countries. The delegations Mary Ceell Cantroll, of Kentucky, is the chairman, has decided to open a booth near the west entrance of the Woman's Building on the morning of July 4, for the purpose of receiving a popular vote upon the selection of a national flower. Yesterday Commissioner Toole directed Building

Inspector Chenung to examine the Government Bui'd-ing and report on its condition. The report of the ing and report on its condition. The report of the inspectors, which is expected to morrow, will probably pronounce the building unsafe, and recommend that it be condemned. The Federal custodians have not recognized the city's representatives during the inspection, and are not likely to notice any action of the Commissioner that may result from it. Commissioner Toole will inform secretary Carlisle of the condition of the building, and in the case of any catastrophe its responsibility will be clearly fixed upon the United States Government.

catastrophe Its responsioned upon the United States Government.

All interest in and around the World's Fair just now seems to be centring in the big celebration to be held here on the 4th of July. After to-day there held here on the 4th of July. After to-day there will be no special trains until the Fourth. In anticipation of that great occasion ail the employes at the Extension of that great occasion ail the employes at the Extension are busily engaged in moding extensive preparations. The railways, elevated and surface, and steamboat lines are making arrangements already and steamboat lines are making arrangements already and steamboat lines are making arrangements into the pared to run its special World's Fair trains into the pared to run its special World's Fair trains into the pared to run its special World's Fair trains into the pared to run its special World's Fair trains into the pared to run its special World's Fair trains into the pared to run its special World's Fair trains into the pared to run its special World's Fair trains into the pared to run its special World's Fair trains into the pared to run its special World's Fair trains into the pared to run its special World's Fair trains into the pared to run its special World's Fair trains into the pared to run its special World's Fair trains into the pared to run its special World's Fair trains into the accident McGarry also talked with McGarry over the wire four or five minutes before the accident. After the accident McGarry also talked with McGarry also talked with McGarry also talked with McGarry also talked with the witness over the wire four or five minutes before the accident McGarry also talked with McGarry also talked with McGarry also talked that he wire four or five minutes before the accident McGarry also talked with McGarry also talked that he talked with McGarry also talked that This eventur's meeting was presided over by Bishop Fitzgerald. After a half hour's praise ser-

Chief Luther W. Jack, of the Tuscarora tribe of Indians, one of the bands of the Six Nations or Iroquois Confederacy of New York, arrived yesterday, and reported to Professor Futnam, of the ethnological department. Chief Jack comes as a courter to herald the advent this week of thirty or more representatives of the Six Nations, who will be donnelled in the chinographical and anthropological building during the continuance of the Fair. lishop Fitzgerald. After a half hour's praise service, led by H. V. Holt, president of the Illinois state League, Rishop A. W. Wilson preached the conference sermon, and the session closed with a stirring talk of a practical character by the Rev. Edwin A. scholl, of Chicago, the general secretary of the organization. The general theme of the conference is "The Church of To-merrow," and all the discussions will bear upon that broad topic.

the continuance of the Fair.

Lorado Taft, the sculptor, talked entertainingly and instructively for two hours this morning in the National Commissioners' room to a hundren artists, art students, critics and others interested in the fine arts exhibit at the Exposition. Mr. Tafts lecture, which is one of a series to be given on the une arts exhibit, was confined to comments upon the paintings and etchings in the American sal-us. After the lecture the assembly of men and womer accompanied Mr. Taft to the Fine Arts Ruidling, where the lecture was resumed before the pictures in the United States section.

The following New-Yorners are staying at the Hotel Wind-rmere: George Harvall, Herry W. Fulkley, Irving Baldwin, T. Toppin, E. J. Adams and Klanch Riggs.

DESIGN FOR EXHIBITORS' DIPLOMAS CHOSEN. Washington, June 20.-The award for the best design for the diplomas to be given to the successful exhibitors at the World's Fair was to-day made by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Cartis to William H. Low, of New-York. Mr. Low was especially successful in the competitions for fresco work to be

ised at the Exposition. The design for the diplomas is a particularly fine piece of skill. It represents an arch, through the upper opening of which can be seen a birds-eye view o' the Exposition grounds. On one side is Columbia of the Exposition grounds. On one side is Columbia in a reclining position, resting against a buffalo's head and holding forth her hand to three young Americans who represent the white, negro and Indian races of the land. The opening in the lower arch is intended for the name of the exhibitor to whom awarded. Below the base of the arch is a caravel, at the helm of which stands Columbus. The oarsmen are figures representing Europe, Asia, Africa and South America. From the bow the figure of Famerises, holding in her hand a laurel wreath.

GERMAN POSTAL OFFICIALS SNUBBED.

Chicago, June 29 .- "The Record" this morning publishes the following: "Four high officials of the Postal Department of the German Empire are in the They are much chagrined and piqued at the ool reception they have met, and in a few days will return to Europe with no friendly feeling for Postmaster-General Bissell and his cohorts. In April Dr. von Stephan, the Director of the German Imperial Post, wrote to Postmaster-General Bissell, informing him that four representatives of the Postal Department of the Empire would visit America to confer with the postal authorities of this country in regard to better mail services for packages, and make an inquiry into the conduct of American postal affairs. "The representatives chosen were Imperial Privy

A "RUN DOWN" and "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work. And, with a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you're an easy prey to all sorts of ailments.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorated disease and build up the an appetizing, restora-tive tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into health-ful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood, it is the only guaran-teed remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in

every case, you have your money back.

\$500 is offered, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for an incurable case of Catarrh. Their remedy perfectly and permanently cures the worst cases.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

THE RUPTURED NOW HAVE A CHANCE TO CONSULT J. A. SHERMAN, THE FAM-OUS HERNIA SPECIALIST, FREE OF CHARGE.

During the month of July I have concluded to moderate my terms for rupture treatment and to give consultation and examination free of charge, and treatment on such conditions as to allow those with limited means to avail themselve: of my skill and remedies. In my treatment there is no operation, no delay from business or labor, but safety, comparative comfort and ultimate cure. I can refer to thousands cured during the past

for'y years.
Office of J. A. SHERMAN, Hernia Specialist, 296 Broadway, New-York.

Costar's Exterminator kills Bedbugs, Roaches, Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Flers, Lice. Infallible reneties, 68 years. Stores refusing, order direct 40 Clinton Place.

Councillor Fritsch, Imperial Privy Councillor Grahwinkel, Herr Kuse, Supervising Architect of the Postal Department, and Herr Knauf, Superior Postal Director of Aisace-Lorraine. They arrived at New-York on June 14 and proceeded direct to Washington. They waited upon the Postmaster-General and told him the object of their visit. He received them very toolly, so they say, and regretted that for several weeks at least his time would be so occupied that he could not confer with the German representatives on needed postal reform. After this introductory interview the officials from the Empire did not see anything of Mr. Bissell. They arrived in chicago on June 21 and set about preparing a report on the postal exhibits at the Fair. The inspection of the Fair exhibits will soon be finished and the party will return at once to Germany.

THE COMPANY CENSURED.

A CORONER'S JURY BLAMES THE RAILROAD FOR THE FARKVILLE ACCIDENT.

IT EXONERATES FROM ALL BLAME M'GARRY, THE SWITCHMAN, WHO WAS CHARGED WITH CAUSING THE DISASTER.

A coroner's jury in Brooklyn last night, consured the Long Island Railroad Company for the Parkville accident on June 20, in which eight men lost their lives, and exonerated the switchman, McGarry, who

was charged with causing the accident, Coroner Kene, assisted by Railroad Commissioner Rickard, continued the inquest last evening, at the Kings County Court House in Brooklyn. Assistant Listrict-Attorney Callahan questioned the witnesses and lawyers representing the friends of several of the persons who were fatally or seriously injured. A number of railroad men were called to give expert A number of regard to the nature of the accident. The first witness was P. G. Ford, chief engineer of the Long Island Railroad Company. Much of the inquiry related to the detector bar of the switch which it was train had passed over it, throwing the rear cars from the tracks, causing the accident. This detector bar was taken off in January last, and replaced since the accident. The object of it is to prevent opening the "throw off" while a train was crossing it. A model of the lever in the signal tower was shown to the jury.

Coroner Kene asked the witness if the accident would have occurred if the detector bar had been in place, and the witness said the switchman could not have unlocked the switch if the detector had had been in place. The switch might have been opened as the train was passing over it. Had there been two tracks through the tunnel the accident would not have occurred. The witness did not deem the switch a safe one without the detector bar. har had been removed to replace a defective rail and had not been replaced through the negligence of Inspector Harlan, who was not now employed by the company. There were several hun-dred thousand persons carried every year through the tunnel and no one had suffered accident before, the witness said, but he admitted that the detector bar had always been in place until C. Dwight Baker, of No. 173 East Fifty-third-

st., who was riding on the tender of the engine on his way home, testified to seeing the signal set "safe" on the home track. He is employed in the trainmaster's office of the Long Island Railroad Company, in Long Island City. He went up in the tower after the accident, and McGarry told him that tower after the accident, and McGarry told him that he thought the train had passed over the switch when he threw it over. The train was so crowded that he rode on the tender. Superintendent Blood was recalled and said that he received Mr. Baker's statement on the night of the accident and had Mc-Garry arrested. He bailed out the engineer and con-

by the gross neglect of the company, and also by the gross neglect of the company, and also by the gross neglect of certain employes of the railroad for iniling to replace the detector bar on the switch when they had been ordered to do so. The switchman, McGarry, is exonerated from all blame."

The verdict was received with applause by McGarry's friends.

A RECEPTION TO EX-MINISTER STEVENS.

Augusta, Me., June 29 .- The Augusta Opera House was crowded this evening at the public reception tendered to John L. Stevens, late United States Minister at the Hawaiian Islands. Upon the stage was a large number of the most prominent citizens of Augusta. Lendall Titcomb presided over the meeting. In opening he paid an eloquent tribute to the career of Mr. Stevens as an editor, a legislator, a diplomat and a citizen. In behalf of the large audience present he cordially welcomed Mr. Stevens

ence present he cordially welcomed Mr. Stevens home again.

When the applause had subsided, Mr. Stevens, in a few eloquent words, thanked his fellow-citizens for their cordial welcome. He then passed to the discussion of Hawaiian affairs. At the close of his address the audience formed in line and went forward to the foot of the stage to take Mr. Stevens by the hand and express their welcome and their appreciation of his official services at Hawaii.

ITALIAN WARSHIPS IN GARDINER'S BAY. The Italian warship Glovanni Bausan, with

men aboard, and another Italian warship, with 345 men on board, arrived in Gardiner's Bay on Wednesday evening. The ships are to remain there ten days and then go to Halifax. THE WEATHER REPORT.

HIGH BAROMETER ALONG THE COAST.

HIGH BAROMETER ALONG THE COAST.

Washington, June 29.—No well-defined storm appeared within the region of observation. The barometer is low in the British Northwest Territory and over the Southern plateau region, and is high over the Atlantic coast States and on the North Pacific coast. The temperature has fallen in the South Atlantic States, the Rocky Mountain region and the Missouri Vailey; elsewhere the westher is generally warmer. Heavy rain has fallen on the South Atlantic and East Guif coasts, and thunder storms are reported in the Missouri Vailey and Upper Michigaa.

Generally fair weather is indicated for New-Eng and the lake regions, the upper Onlo Vailey and the Guif States. In the upper Mississippi and Missouri vaileys the weather will be unsettled, with showers.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England, fair; slight changes in temperature; For Fastern New-York, fair, except possibly shower

iouth; variable winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, gener

fair, except showers in Eastern Pennsylvania in the early morning; slightly warmer; variable winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware, loudy and threatening, followed by fair; slightly warmer;

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New-York and Ohio, fair; slightly warmer in We Pennsylvania and Western New-York; east winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TM HOURS: Morning. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5,6 7 8 9 10 11

Tribune Office, June 30, 1 a. m.—The weather restorday was clear and warmer. The temperature ranged from 58 to 79 degrees, the average (07%) being 4% higher than yesterday and 8 higher than on the corresponding day last year.

In and near New-York to-day the weather is likely to continue fair, with possibly a shower.

The Erie is the only line touching at Chantauqua